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SAY HUGHES WILL HAVE 350 VOTES

Will Lead All Candidates On First Ballot, Supporters Claim

Leaders Awaiting Word From Roosevelt As To Progressives' Favorite

Chicago, June 5.—Republican leaders are marking time waiting for an intimation from Colonel Roosevelt as to what candidate other than himself he and the Progressive party will endorse.

Republican leaders assert now with confidence that Colonel Roosevelt will not have votes enough to obtain the Republican nomination. They are satisfied, too, that he can not under any circumstances stampede the convention. The task that the big figures in the Republican party have assigned to themselves is to convince Colonel Roosevelt and his followers that these are hard, cold, indisputable facts. They believe that when they have once convinced the Roosevelt people that there is no chance of the colonel being nominated by the Republican convention the way will be paved for an informal understanding in advance in regard to a common nominee for president.

Statements by Progressive leaders made it clear that of all the candidates now in the field only Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes will be acceptable to the Bull Moose, and the latter only in the event of his publicly subscribing to the views on "Americanism" and "preparedness" held by the Progressives. These statements were regarded as intended to eliminate the so-called favorite sons from the situation.

In other words, the situation here is resolving itself, according to some of the leaders, more and more into one where Colonel Roosevelt will possess a practical veto power over the Republican leaders for harmony. They are willing, it is said, to make almost any sacrifice save the actual

statements made by Republican leaders that Colonel Roosevelt's nomination by the Republicans is now out of the question.

Progressive leaders insist that if Mr. Hughes is endorsed by the Progressive convention, it will be only after he has given an expression of his views, in accordance with the principles laid down in their statement. Inasmuch as Justice Hughes will not consider making any statement while

THEODORE E. BURTON

Choice of Ohio Republicans For Presidential Nomination.



he is on the bench the problem for the Progressives in his case consists in finding a way, consistent with their own dignity, of postponing action until after the Republicans have actually nominated him.

Burton and Fairbanks.

Without considering Justice Hughes, Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana and Theodore Burton of Ohio seem to be in the most advantageous position. In fact, the Fairbanks people have taken heart from the reports that Mr. Roosevelt will not stand for Justice Hughes and are insisting that the Indiana statesman has a show for the nomination.

New York Progressives insist that they never will endorse Fairbanks. They took the same stand in regard to Senator Burton, who they contended had not asserted himself as forcibly as they thought necessary on the issue of preparedness and so-called Americanism.

Frank H. Hitchcock received a telegram from Governor Beekman of Rhode Island, who announced that the delegation from that state by an unanimous vote had agreed to vote for Mr. Hughes. Hitchcock, who has been active in corraling Hughes delegates, is still busy issuing statements.

Those who are pushing the Hughes candidacy contend that he will have more than 350 votes on the first ballot. Four hundred and ninety-three votes will be required to nominate in the convention.

Widower Kills Self.

Columbus, June 5.—Isaac N. Beam, fifty-five, machinist, shot and killed himself at his residence. Since the death of his wife, three years ago, Mr. Beam had been dependent, particularly so during the last few weeks.

EVERY BIG G.O.P. MAN WITH INTEREST OR HOBBY IS IN CHICAGO



Chicago, June 5.—"Mixers" of all degrees and merits and sizes are here for the Republican convention, but few surpass in any of these respects "Big Steve" Stevenson of Denver. He's for Roosevelt now and trying to make the other Roosevelt forget the leading part he took four years ago in defeating the colonel for the Republican nomination. Senator John

W. Weeks of Massachusetts, one of the Bay state's "big guns," is trying all the time to look unconscious of the fact that he has his lightning rod up. Perkins is here, but every one knows who Perkins is, and George W. is toting around the bull moose and making it say "Roosevelt forever." Governor Whitman of New York, persistently and patiently for Hughes,

will tell the convention of the associate justice's merits. He was mentioned himself, but that was long ago, and it is on the cards that he will run again for governor of the Empire state. Harding of Ohio, United States Senator Warren G. Harding, is busy rehearsing his "keynote" speech as temporary chairman of the convention.

GERMAN ATTACKS STOPPED; FRENCH RECOVER GROUND

Paris, June 5.—Preparations were made by the Germans for two attacks on the Verdun front, one on the west bank of the Meuse, in the region of Hill 304, and the other against the Bois Fumin, northwest of Fort Vaux, on the east bank.

The first of these attacks was stopped by the French barrier fire before it was launched from the German trenches, while the second, delivered against the slopes of the wooded

height, was broken down by the French mitrailleuse fire.

The German forces which had secured a footing in the village of Damloup attempted to turn the Fort Vaux positions from that direction. Their attack, made with large forces, gained a foothold in the French trenches in the ravine between Damloup and the fort, but the French by a counter attack delivered at once completely recovered the lost positions.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR GOES TO LONDON

Tokyo, June 5.—Japan has asked Great Britain to approve the appointment of Viscount Suteishi Chinda, now ambassador to the United States, as Japanese ambassador to the court of St. James as successor to the Marquis Katsonosuke Inouye, who desires to return home. Viscount Chinda, after serving as vice minister of foreign af-

fairs, was appointed Japanese ambassador to Germany. From there he was transferred to Washington on Jan. 30, 1912, to succeed Viscount Uchida. His chief activities in the United States have been in connection with the anti-alien land agitation in California.

KILLED BY A TORNADO

Xenia, O., June 5.—One death and thousands of dollars' worth of damage to farm property and timber, and a crippled telephone service, was the result of a tornado which cut a swath less than a mile wide through the southeastern part of Green county. Luther Everett Harness, seven, son of John Harness, a farmer living south of Jamestown, was killed.

IS STILL AT LARGE

Zanesville, O., June 5.—William Compton, forty, who shot and fatally wounded his wife, Emma Compton, and his father-in-law, Edward Wilson, at the Wilson home on the Licking road, has not yet been apprehended. It is believed that Compton is still in hiding in this city. The shooting is believed to have been the result of domestic trouble of long standing.

TERM IS EXTENDED

Xenia, O., June 5.—Colonel J. P. Elton's term as superintendent of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home will be extended one month, until July 15. Three members of the board of trustees, two Democrats and one Republican, so decided at the organization meeting. Albert Kern of Dayton, Democrat, was elected president, and Sylvester Garver of Defiance secretary of the board of trustees.

PREACHER DIVORCED

Urbana, O., June 5.—Rev. Harlan E. Glazier, pastor of the Universalist church at Woodstock, this county, was granted a divorce while there were yet two witnesses to be heard. Judge E. P. Middleton announcing that enough had been told. Rev. Mr. Glazier told the court how domestic difficulties grew when Lester Hough, a furniture salesman, "began to appear" at their home.

KILLED IN COLLISION

Toledo, June 5.—William Lounsborough, Toledo, was instantly killed; his wife, Cora, is reported dead, and his daughter, Ida, and son, Irving, were seriously injured when a New York Central accommodation train hit their automobile at Millsbury, eight miles from here.

PRESSING ATTACK ON MEXICO CITY

Emiliano Zapata's Forces Threatening the Capital.

NEWS CAUSES STIR ON BORDER

Confidential Orders Received by Generals Commanding the Carranza Forces to Hold Themselves in Readiness to Dispatch South All Available Troops If Called Upon to Do So—Late Developments.

El Paso, Tex., June 5.—Consternation was created along the Mexican border and throughout northern Mexico by news from Mexico City that Emiliano Zapata and his forces are pressing their attacks hard against the Mexican capital, which was followed by confidential orders to the generals commanding Carranza forces to hold themselves in readiness to dispatch south any troops they can spare if called upon to do so.

The sudden daring of the Zapatistas in pressing so close against the Mexican capital may result in the withdrawal of many of the Mexican troops recently rushed into northern Chihuahua, ostensibly to put down banditry. This would greatly relieve the strain now existing between the United States and the Carranza government over the question of the withdrawal of American forces from Mexico.

In the event of necessity for withdrawing Carranza forces to protect the national capital, it is expected that the de facto government will realize the value of allowing the American forces to remain to protect the bandit ridden regions, and that the Mexican foreign department will for the time neglect to press its demands for the withdrawal of the Americans.

The situation develops just at a time when the Carranza forces were being repositioned in such a manner as to take over all the bandit hunting work of the American forces where this could possibly be done. In the event of withdrawing any of the de facto troops for duty in protecting Mexico City, the forces nearest to the American troops will be sent south, it is stated, giving the Americans a wider latitude.

That the Carranzistas are sincere in their efforts to prevent clashes between their troops and those of the American army of occupation was indicated by an order published to his forces by General Gavira that any soldier of the Constitutional government attacking an American will be punished by death.

TO THE POINT

At Durham, N. C., Don Anderson, unmarried, fatally shot Mrs. Lott's Taylor and then killed himself. Wom-an refused to elope with him.

A negro named Will shot Mrs. A. A. Robinson and three other white persons at Lexington, Ky. He was captured after having been shot twice through the body.

Miss Grace Nield, eighteen, was fatally injured by an automobile at Indianapolis. The machine was driven by W. R. Lee of Amo, Ind. Lee was charged with manslaughter.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, June 5.
Cattle—Prime steers and shipping, \$5 50@10 75; butchers, \$5 00@7 75; heifers, \$4 50@9 25; cows, \$4 00@7 75; bulls, \$5 50@8 25; fresh cows and springers, \$5 00@10; calves, \$4 50@11 75.
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$9 50@9 85; Yorkers, \$9 25@9 50; pigs, \$9; roughs, \$8 50@8 65; stags, \$8 00@7 25.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5 00@5 75; heavy, \$7 50@7 75; ewes, \$4 00@7 25; mixed, \$7 50@7 75; lambs, \$5 50@9 55; ed sheep, \$7 25@7 50.

CHICAGO, June 5.
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$8 20@11 00; stockers and feeders, \$6 00@9; cows and heifers, \$4 50@9 50; calves, \$8 00@11 25.
Hogs—Light, \$9 00@9 50; mixed, \$9 20@9 75; heavy, \$9 20@9 50; roughs, \$9 20@9 50.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7 00@8 25; lambs, \$8 00@11 25.

CLEVELAND, June 5.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$9 50@10; butchers steers, \$8 10@10; heifers, \$8 25@10; bulls, \$7 25@8 25; cows, \$4 50@7 50; calves, \$11 00@11 50.
Hogs—Yorkers, \$9 40; heavy and mediums, \$9 30; pigs, \$8 75; roughs, \$8 50; stags, \$8 75.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7 50@8 00; heavy, \$7 00@7 25; lambs, \$7 50@8 50.

CINCINNATI, June 5.
Cattle—Steers, \$6 50@10; heifers, \$6 50@8 75; cows, \$4 25@7 25; calves, \$5 50@10 50.
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$9 25@9 40; common to choice, \$6 75@8 75; pigs and light, \$6 00@8; stags, \$5 50@6 50.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$9 00@9 25; lambs, \$9 00@11 50.

BOSTON, June 5.
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, Delaine unwashed, 27 1/2¢; half blood combing, 26 1/2¢; three-eighths blood combing, 26 1/4¢; detaine unwashed, 26 1/2¢.

REPORTS FAIL TO JIBE

Official Stories Of Battle Are Very Conflicting

English Claim German Losses Were Heavier Than British.

BERLIN STANDS BY ITS REPORT

British Admiralty's Estimate Would Bring the German Losses in the Great Naval Battle Up to Even Beyond the Losses Sustained by the English Fleet—Rear Admiral Beatty's Feat.

London, June 5.—Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, it is stated, lost his three battle cruisers in Wednesday's great naval battle in a daring attempt to hold the German fleet so it could be destroyed by the British dreadnoughts speeding to his aid. He fought the German high seas fleet with his comparatively small squadron, exchanging shots at close range, and only the coming of night and a heavy mist just as the British battle fleet arrived saved the Germans.

British naval experts gave this opinion of the battle and praised the daring and wonderful strategy of Admiral Beatty in attacking such a powerful enemy.

Could Admiral Sir John Jellicoe have brought his dreadnoughts into the battle an hour sooner, they hold, the German fleet would have been clearly and severely defeated. As it was they escaped under cover of darkness just as the main British fleet arrived on the scene.

The British admiralty gave out a statement declaring that pending the compilation of details of last Wednesday's North sea battle these facts have been positively established:

"The German reports of the battle are false. The German losses were heavier than the British, not merely in proportion, but positively."

A German admiralty statement was received here asserting that the German fleet suffered no losses beyond those admitted in the official account.

Admiralty's Claim.

While the British admiralty does not cite positive facts to support its assertion that the German losses were heavier than the British, it declares that "there seems to be the strongest ground for supposing that the following units were lost by the Germans: Two battleships, two dreadnought battle cruisers of the most powerful type, two light cruisers of the latest type (Wiesbaden and Elbing), one light cruiser of the Rostock type, the light cruiser Frauenlob, at least nine destroyers, and one submarine.

This would make a total of eight warships, nine destroyers and one submarine, a grand total of eighteen vessels, as against only six warships and eight destroyers—a grand total of fourteen vessels—admittedly lost by the British.

The German declaration that no further losses were suffered than those announced means that the Kaiser's admiralty insists that the battle cost Germany only three warships and a number of torpedo craft. The British claim, if verified, would bring the German loss in tonnage, thus far asserted by Berlin to be only 49,000, well up to or even beyond the British loss of 125,000 tons.

By way of emphasizing that the main body of the British grand fleet made a clean sweep of the North sea waters, once it appeared on the scene, the British admiralty relates that Sir John Jellicoe "having driven the enemy into port" returned to the main scene of the action and stayed there.

The official list of casualties shows that hardly a single officer of the line escaped from the British cruisers sunk in the battle. An additional casualty list of petty officers shows that 43 of them escaped from the Queen Mary, Invincible, Fortune, Ardent and Shark. None was saved from the indefatigable, Defense, Black Prince, Tipperary, Turbulent, Nomad or Nestor. The list gives the names of 65 men killed aboard the Warrior and 27 men wounded. On the other ships engaged in the fight 115 men were killed and 85 wounded. It is estimated that 10,000 British and German seamen perished in the battle.

Peach Grower Dead.

Port Clinton, O., June 5.—Albert Babs, eighty-four, well known peach grower of Ottawa county, died at his home in Danbury.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS

Indiana Candidate Who Seeks the Presidential Nomination.



nomination of Mr. Roosevelt in order to bring about a peaceful amalgamation of the two wings of the Republican party.

Hughes Still Leads.
Charles E. Hughes, as the justice of the United States supreme court, is still leading the field by an impressive margin, but doubt as to Colonel Roosevelt's attitude toward him has added an uncertain element, which is disconcerting to Hughes supporters. Mr. Roosevelt's followers, however, are not yet ready to concede the